# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

ITALY.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. The Naples Banquets to Admiral Farragut.

NAPLES, March 12, 1868. The naval banquet given by Admiral Provata, of the royal Italian navy, to Admiral Farragut came off inth is city to-day. It was attended by the chief naval officers of Italy, the American admiral and many United States officers, and a brilliant assemblage of

The toasts were friendly and cordial towards the Union, and highly complimentary to Admiral Far-

non professional guesta.

The city authorities will give a banenet at an early day to the Admiral in the name of the Neapolitan people.

#### ENGLAND

Debates in Parliament-The "Grievances" eland—A Catholic University—Compliment to Ex-Amer&can Officials.

LONDON, March 12-Midnight. In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Gregory inquired what ground the government intended to take in regard to the use of mixed juries for the trial of foreigners in English courts.

The Attorney General replied that the government did not propose to interfere with the decisions of the

judges on that point.

Lord Stanley made an explanation as to the present state of the controversy with Spain conerning the Tornado case. He said the last step taken by England was to demand the release of

Earl Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said he would soon submit to the consideration of the House a plan for a new Irish university, the officers of which were to be named by the Catholics, but whose privi-leges were not confined exclusively to Catholics.

The House then went into committee and resumed the debate on the grievances of Ireland. Mr. Horsman, member for Stroud, said the Ministers had promised a reform in Ireland, but their reform proved to be only a commission of inquiry and a new university. More than this was needed to conciliate Ireland. He deprecated the creation of a new college, of the character described by the Chief secretary for Ireland, as likely to foment sectarian atterness and anger. The laity were satisfied with the present system of national schools. He declared that no ministerial statement had ever caused him so much pain. A great opportunity was lost to conciliate Ireland, which should no longer be ruled by English laws, customs and prejudices, but according to the wishes of the Irish people.

Mr. Robert Lowe thought there was no good reason

why the different religious sects should not agree as ell in Ireland as they did elsewhere. The existence of Fenjanism was not in point as an evidence of discontent, for there was no proof that the body of the Irish people sympathized with that rebellious spirit, which was confined to American agitators. The rand had been injured by English legislation. General assertions only were made about land grievopposed to the system of small tenures urged by Mr. Mill and others, as not the highest type of civilization, tum. He deplored the establishment of a sectariar college. Neither the clergy nor the laity wanted it. The proposition was simply a trick of the govern-ment to gain time. The fact was that one-tenth of all the property in Ireland was public, but was used for the benefit of only one out of twelve of the in-habitants. That was the great evil, and it was a

Mr. Thomas Hughes made a speech in which he urged a general reform in Ireland. Mr. Vance in the course of his remarks argued tha

free trade had been very injurious to Ireland. Mr. Jacob Bright forcibly denounced the and

of the Irish Church establishment.

Mr. Mill deplored the beggarly account of the Irish policy of the Ministry. He approved of the manly speech of Mr. Lowe on the Church question concluded with an argument showing that such a college as was proposed was impos ing a long review of its Irish policy. He said he believed the same fears were expressed and reason given in 1843, yet how many years had the whigs held power since then without taking any action in

At eleven o'clock to-night the debate still conunued and the House will probably hold an unusu-

The British League of Peace and Liberty proposes to offer Mr. Charles Francis Adams an address previous to his departure from this country. The address will be presented through Mr. John Bright,
Mr. Henry W. Lord, who is about to re-

Mr. Henry W. Lord, who is about to rethre from the American Consulate at Manchester, was entertained by the merchants of that
city last evening at a farewell dinner. The
principal speech was made by the Mayor of Manchester, who expressed his regret at the departure
of Mr. Lord, and warmly enlogized his conduct as
commercial representative of the United States in
Manchester.

Manchester.

The official returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of builton on hand has increased 240.000 during the week ending to-day.

## FRANCE.

New Law of Public Meeting-Prosecution Under the Press Law.

A new law, defining and enlarging the right of public meeting, has been introduced in the Corps Législatif and is now under discussion. The Figuro newspaper has been prosecuted for violation of the new press law.

## ST. DOMINGO.

Bacz Refuses to Leave Curacon Yet—Cholera Still Prevalent at St. Domingo City. HAVANA, March 12, 1868.

By the latest dates from St. Domingo we learn that contrary, it is reported that he will remain some time longer at Curaçoa. General Hungria will probably be made Acting President. The cholera still prevailed in the capital of St.

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Hawalian Election-The Trade of the

Islands. San Francisco, March 12, 1868. and brings advices to February 26. The election of degislative representatives resulted in the election of legislative representatives resulted in the election of twenty-seven members, eight ministerial, twelve independent and seven doubtful. The seats of the seven successful government candidates are to be contested. In Kehala the plantation hands voted almost unanimously for Dr. Mott Smith, marching to the polls with the American flag at the head and the Hawaiian banner at the rear of the procession.

The review of Hawaiian trade for the past year shows a total export of native products to the value of one and a quarter millions of dollars, the principal item of sugar amounting to seventeen million pounds.

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The King had ordered the Hawaiian Parliament to convene on the 18th of April.

Mr. Rofis A. Lyman had been appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Hawaii.

The English war schooner Chismeleon sailed for Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 21st of February. The colored seamen of the Lackawanna gave a ball at Honolulu by permission of their officers.

The whale ship President, the first this season, arrived at Honolulu from Marquesas with twenty barrels sperm oil. She gives the following report of the whaling feet:—The Nauthus, 120 barrels sperm; Tameriain, Emily Morgan and Champion, clean; General Pike, 40 barrels sperm, which were transferred to the Emily Morgan; the Pike leaking badly sailed for Honolulu; the Ocean, 30 barrels sperm. The Islander, with one barrel sperm, was at Dean's Island December 4.

Intelligence from Tahiti announces the total loss of an English lumber vessel on Starbuck, or Volunteer Island, while making a voyage from Puget Sound to Australia. The name of the wrecked vessel was not spectualged.

#### MEXICO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Reorganization-Railway-Lotteries Prohibit. ed-Expulsion of Foreigners-Bundits spiracy Defeated. MEXICO, March 4, 1868.

The newspapers of this capital are occupied with the question of reorganizing the Cabinet and the grave contests going on in some States. Congress has been prorogued until the end of May A project has been presented by a Mexican associa-

tion, headed by Tejada, Pasquel and Ritter, for the establishment of another railway between Vera Cruz and the capital. The plan was strongly supported and referred to the committee having the English

concession under investigation.

The Minister of Gobernacion prohibits all charity lotteries and the sale of Havana lottery tickets. The fine for each offence in this matter is \$500.

The authorities of Matamoros, as well as those o the Stat, of Tamaulipas, order the immediate expuision of dh such foreigners as fall under the provisions of the circular issued by the national govern ment in October last.

Governor Mendoza, of Michoacan, has received the authority from the State government to punish with death all kidnappers and banditti.

General Diego Alvarez has invaded the district of Tiapa, where he commenced levying men and seizing horses. General Jimenez had given arms to the inhabitants of Chilapa to defend themselves against

A conspiracy at Morelos, in the State of Puebla, supported by money from the chief Vicario, was

folled by the vigilance of government. At San Luis Potosi the tribunals were closed be cause the subaltern officers were unpaid.

General Corona is expected here from Sinaloa or business connected with the revolution there. It is possible that the United States gunboat Saginaw wil interfere in the trouble at Mazatlan.

#### VIRGINIA.

The Trial of Jeff Davis Postponed Until the 15th of April.

RICHMOND, March 12, 1868. The trial of Jefferson Davis, which was to have taken place the fourth Wednesday in March, was postponed by the following proceedings in Judge Underwood's court this morning:—

United States vs. Jefferson Davis.—Counsel having been heard in this cause for the United States and for the defendant, it is now ordered that said defendant have leave to depart hence until the 14th day of April next, at eleven b'elock, at which day and hour he is required to be and appear personally before this court, according to the conditions of his recognizance. JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, District Judge.

W. H. Barry, Clerk.

Mr. Davis, it is stated, would have been in Richmond next week.

Proceedings of the Virginia Reconstruction

Convention-Boiler Explosion. RICHMOND, Va., March 12, 1968. In the Convention to-day the disfranchising clause was reconsidered and amended so as to disfranchise whether the person had taken the oath to support the United States or not, and was again adopted by a vote of 44 to 28

An amendment disfranchising all who voted for the secession candidates for the seceding convention

and all who wrote or spoke in favor of secession was defeated by a vote of 36 to 47.

An amendment requiring a two-thirds vote of the Legislature to remove disabilities and each removal to be made by a separate vote was adopted.

A motion to disfranchise persons exempted from the army by contracts with the rebel government was defeated.

defeated.
General Schofield to-day issued an order suspending sales of property under deeds of trust where the sale would result in unnecessary sacrifice or where payment of interest in a reasonable time without much sacrifice can be made.
The bolier of the steamer John Sylvester, from Norfolk, exploded below this city this morning, killing the colored fireman and severely scalding four passengers.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

The Convention-The August Body to Adjour on the 17th.
RALEIGH, March 12, 1868
In the Convention last night the Relief ordinance

The Convention to-day passed a resolution to adjourn next Tuesday, and also adopted a report re-questing Congress to remove the disabilities of about an average of eight persons in every county in the State. Most of the persons named are obscure indi-viduals so far as known.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Republican State Convention-Nomia tion of a Negro for Secretary of State-Half the Delegates to the Republican National

Charleston, March 12, 1868.

The Republican State Convention nominated by acclamation Cordosa (colored) as Secretary of State.

Half of the delegates chosen to the Chicago Republi-can Convention are negroes.

The Constitutional Convention has agreed to ad-journ on Tuesday, the 17th inst. A resolution was adopted instructing the General Assembly to insti-tute proceedings for the recovery of all property sold for Confederate money.

## LOUISIANA.

Order of Election on the Ratification of the New Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12, 1868. In Special Orders No. 55 General Hancock appoints the 17th and 18th of April for the election for the ratification of the constitution. The registration is to be revised five days, commencing fourten days, before the election. The order prescribes the regulations for the government of the election, and prohibits any person who is a candidate for office acting as commissioner or registrar. Paragraph fifteen of the order is as follows:—

Should Congress enact hereafter that at the approaching election votes shall also be cast for State and other officers, the same registrars and commissioners will act under this order for the election of said officers. In such an event orders will be issued from these headquarters notifying the qualified voters that such an election is authorized.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Mass Meeting of Republicans in Philadelphia-Grant Denominated the Best of Radicals Killed and Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1868. An immense republican mass meeting was held here this evening to endorse the action of the con-vention at the Academy of Music. Mayor McMichael presided. Speeches were made by Senator Nye, ex-Governor Curtin. G. A. Grow and Colonel McClure. The following resolutions were passed, with

Resolved, That the American people having during the war condemned the organization called the democratic party as unpatriotic and unworthy of trust, we now arraign it before the same tribunal as the chief cause of the disquiet and want of confidence which still affict our country and derange its business, commercial, manufacturing and mechanical; we charge it with inspiring Andrew Johnson with false hopes, and detuding him into his arbitrary course; we charge it with playing upon prejudices and endeavoring to becloud the reason of the people, with obstructing the execution of laws constitionally enacted, with retarding the return of the rebel States to their full standing in the Union, with encouraging them to reject the magnanimous offers of Congress, with stimulating them to make demands inconsistent with the stability of a free government, with exciting unpenitent rebels to atrocious outrages upon freedmen, and to a barbarous prosecution of white Union men of the South—dnally, with thus delaying reconstruction, rendering severe radical measures necessary to insure peace and harmony in the future.

measures necessary to insure peace and harmony in the future.

Resolved, That Grant, the best of radicals and the best of conservatives—radical when treason and wrong are to be uprooted, conservative when Union, liberty and right are to be preserved. God bless him. During the progress of a fire this morning a wail of a building fell, killing E. J. Hanks and seriously wounding George Hartman, members of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Other firemen were injured also.

George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, has purchased the lot corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, 28 by 110 feet, for \$72,000, being the highest price ever paid in this city for a lot of similar size.

Fire in Scranton. SCRANTON, Pa., March 12, 1585. of a kerosene lamp in the Cambria Hotel, destroying that building, together with C. W. Roesler's and L. Scott's dwellings. G. Coray's store was badly damaged. The loss is roughly estimated at \$10,000. The Home, of New Haven, and the Kensington, of Philadelphia, are the insurance was supported.

## MASSACHUSET TS.

Republican State Convention-General Grant and Senator Wilson the Choice for President

and Vice President. The Republican State Convention assembled at welve o'clock to-day in Mechanics' Hatl, and was a large gathering, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five delegates being present. Before a per-manent organization was effected three cheers were given for New Hampshire. D. W. Gooch pre-sided, and addressed the Convention at length. The

sided, and addressed the Convention at length. The speech received hearty applause, and the names of Grant and Wilson aroused great enthusiasm.

Four delegates were balloted for to represent the State at the Chicago Convention with the following result:—William Cladin, of Newton; Henry Alexander, of Springfield; John B. Alley, of Lyun; George Coggswell, of Salem.

Dr. George B. Loring made a stirring speech, in which he declared in favor of Grant and Wilson and of impeachment, endorsing the action of Congress, which was well received.

The following resolutions were adopted:—
Resolved, That we approve the action of the national House of Representatives, which, through the impeachment of the President, seeks to relieve the country of the great obstacle to a speedy restoration of the political and civil rights of the people of the States lately in rebellion, and to the promotion of the industrial and commercial interests of the country.

Resolved, That the republicans of Massachusetts

country.

Resolved, That the republicans of Massachusetts pledge their individual support to General U. S. Grant as their candidate for President of the United

States.

Resolved, That with undiminished confidence in his broad patriotism and his tried fidelity, and with full appreciation of his eminent services in the cause of human rights, the republicans of Massachusetts present the name of Henry Wilson as their candidate for Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we tender to the republicans of New Hampshire our cordial congratulations upon the brilliant success of their recent State election.

Three cheers were given for the resolutions and nine for Orant and Wilson.

#### WORCESTER March 12 1868.

J. L. Reynold's woollen factory, South Monson, was destroyed by fire about noon to-day. The fire was caused by a defective flue. Loss about \$30,000; insured for \$20,000 in the Etna Fire and Marine insurance companies of Hartford.

#### NEW JERSEY.

Passage of the Harsimus Cove Bill in the Senate-Repeal of the Act Requiring Polls to Open at Sunrise and Close at Sunset.

TRENTON, March 12, 1868. In the Senate to-day the Harsimus Cove bill passe without opposition, giving the united railroad companies the right to increase their terminus and panies the right to increase their terminus and depot facilities. The Legislature accepted an invi-tation to visit Harsimus cove, and appointed a com-mittee to make the necessary arrangements. The Delaware Improvement Company bill to make slack water navigation was defeated in the Senate. The act requiring poils to open at sunrise and close at sunset was repeated.

#### CALIFORNIA

The State Tax on Passenger Tickets Declared for Election of Congressmen. SAN FRANCISCO, March 12, 1868.

Henry Hare Hartley, a prominent Californian lawver and politician, died to-day at Sacramento.

The Supreme Court has decided that the State stamp tax on passenger tickets violates the national constitution and is therefore vold. The Governor to-day signed the bill changing the time of the election for Congressmen from Call-fortion

time of the election for Congressmen from California.

The British ship Vascata, ashore near Fort Point, was sold at auction to-day for \$22,500.

General Morgan Smith, United States Consul to Honolulu, arrived by the steamer Idaho, en route to New York. Colonel Spaulding is in charge of the affairs of the United States Legation pending the return of General McCook, the Resident Minister.

The Russian bark Wilhelm, 204 days from London, arrived at Honolulu February 10.

Arrived, ships Charles Luling, from Liverpool; Mary E. Packer, from New York.

The captain of the ship Charles Luling died at sea February 18.

Pebruary 18.

The United States steamer Ossipee sailed for the Mexican coast to-day.

### MISSOURI.

The Proposed Bridge Across the Mississippi—Judgment Against the Atlantic and Pacific Railrond.

Sr. Louis, March 12, 1868. The Bridge Company here design to ask the Leg-islature to authorize the Mayor of St. Louis, so soon as \$1,000,000 have been subscribed to the stock of held to vote upon the proposition to have the city of St. Louis guarantee the bonds of the Bridge Company to the extent of \$4,000,000, payable in gold with six per cent interest twenty years after date. The Mayor approves the proposition, and expresses the belief that citizens will you ten favor of it.

A judgment was rendered yesterday in the Circuit Court against the Atlantic and Pacific Railway pany for \$13,800, the sum claimed by J. H. Connon & Co. and Chas. H. Howland for done on the road as contractors, and which company refused to pay.

## THE NEW DOMINION.

Opening of the Canadian Parliament. OTTAWA, March 12, 1808.

number of members present it sat only fifteen min-utes and adjourned until to-morrow.

House are most important, including a financial policy, a revision of the tariff, the militia and the intercolonial railway. It is reported that the licenses, this session, to American fishermen will be advanced from one to two dollars per ton.

## INDIANA.

Convention of the Presbyterians of the State. Indianapolis, March 12, 1868. The State Convention, called in the interest of the union movement of the Presbyterian Church assembled in this city to-day. The attendance was large, all the various branches of Presbyterianism iarge, all the various branches of Presbyterianish being fully represented. Rev. Dr. Tuttle, D.D., of the New School, of Crawfordsville, acted as president. The topics for discussion to-day were:—'Would feel spiritual unity be advanced by the organic union of all believers?' "Is the union of the various branches of the Presbyterian Church in the United States desirable and practicable on the basis adopted at the recent Convention in Philadelphia, and what can be done to more closely unite the various branches of the Church?' Ministers and elders outside of the State were invited to enrol their names as corresponding members.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 12—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 a 93% for money and account. American securities closed at the following rates:—United States five-twenty bonds, 71%; Illinois Central Railway shares, 89%; Eric Railway shares, 49%; Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated bonds,

Central Hallway snares, 89%; Eric Rallway shares, 49%; Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated bonds, 28%.

PRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, March 12—5 P. M.—United States bonds closed firm at 75½ for the issue of 1882.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, March 12—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet at the following authorized quotations:—Middling Uplands, 10½d.; middling Orieans, 10½d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

Liverpool Breadstuffer Market.—Liverpool, March 12—5 P. M.—Corn has declined to 42s. for new mixed Western. Wheat steady at 16s. 11d. for Callfornia white, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 red. Bariey 5s. 6d. per bushel. Oats 4s. 1d. per bushel. Peas 46s. per 506 lbs. Flour 37s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool, March 12—5 P. M.—The provision market closed quiet and unchanged. Beef is active and prices have advanced to 117s. 6d. per bbl. for extra prime mess. Pork is firm but unchanged. Lard dull. Bacon 42s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Liverpool Produce Market.—Liverpool, March 12—5 P. M.—Refined petroleum dull at 1s. 2d. Sugar steady at 25s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Rooin—6s. 6d. per cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 34s. 6d. per cwt. Tallow, 44s, per cwt. Whale oil, 236 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton. Sperm oil, £110 per ton. Linseed oil,

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

## CUBA.

Sugar Market-Exchange-Marine Intelli-

gence. HAVANA, March 12, 1868. Sugar-Sales were made to-day at 7% a 7% reals

per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange-On London, 9% a 9% per cent premium;

on United States, gold, 1½ a 2 per cent discount; on Paris, 2½ a 3 per cent discount. The steamsnip Rapid'un, Captain Cheeseman, sailed The steamsnip Rapid, an Captain Cheeseman, sailed o-day for New York. The steamship Concordia, aptain Sears, arrived here to-day from New Orleans.

#### TENNESSEE.

The Memphis Avalanche Trouble. MEMPHIS, March 12, 1868.

The Avalanche this morning contains a card from Mrs. Holloway, wife of the editor, who announce the imprisonment of her husband, and assumes the writ of habeas corpus will be applied for in the Municipal Court to-morrow in his case. A meeting of the members of the bar is called for to-morrow to deliberate upon the action of Judge Humter is the

#### AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE .- Another debutante, Madains an immense house last night. The opera was the new comer was the Annetta on the occasion. If, as her friends say, this was Mrs. Elder's first appearance on any stage, operatic, concert or dramatic, her debut was an extraordinary success, for ladies do not generally display such excellent acting at their first appearance in public. Her voice is something like Miss Hauck's, but of very limited power. The tone is pure enough and possesses at times a degree of brilliancy. Her voice, however, needs considerable training and acquaintance with the stage to acquire ease and dramatic power. She was received with enthusiasm, and her friends seemed to have ralied in large numbers last night. Roncond was the Orispino, and every one knows what he is in this comic rôle. The rest of the cast was satisfactory, and the sextet was tumultuously encored. "Don Glovanni" to-night and "Fra Diavolo" at to-morrow's matinée will bring the present season to a close.

STRINWAY HALL-FANNY KEMBLE'S READINGS. Mrs. Kemble on Wednesday's matinée gave to a large audience as her reading the "Merry Wives of Windsor," an agreeable change from those heavy and Cæsar." The age of those heavy old tragedies has in fact, gone by, and the age of sparkling comedies spectacles and extravaganzas is in full blast. The reading of "Julius Cassar" the other night, for example, was most admirable, but the impression laft upon the mind was dismal. On the other hand, while the greater variety of characters, and the wit, tricks, fun and merriment of the "Merry Wives of Windsor," afforded a larger scope for the versatile powers of the accomplished reader, the impression brought away by the hearer was just the difference between that of a pleasant summer plente and a funeral. In this important view of the subject, Mrs. Kemble, great as she is in Shakspeare's tragedies, would do well, we think, to give us less of them (except "Macbeth," "Romeo and Juliet" and one or two others) and more of Shakspeare's sparkling comedies. This evening, we are accordingly gratified to state, she reads the interesting and pleasant story of "Measure for Measure."

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.—A minstrel spectacles and extravaganzas is in full blast. The

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN .- A minstre hall, and yet not all a minstrel hall, is Hooley's Opera House, for within it are associated occasio ally good dramas, most instructive dogs, panto mimes and burlesques of superior order. At present mimes and buriesques of superior order. At present the "Wild Fawn of the Woods" is the great spectacular attraction, of the merits of which we have already spoken. The facilities of this theatre are highly favorable for the production of pieces like libs. Nor is there apparently any limit to the enterprise of the manager in getting them up. The present six nights season of "Vivian" and Dav's Read, together with the "Fawn," draws immensely. What Brooklyn would do without Hooley is a problem.

#### MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

A great treat was provided at the Theatre Royal. Hull, in the appearance of Miss Rateman for four nights, commencing February 24. in what we may call her own creation, Leah. Her rendering of occupy space in its description. All we can say that the impersonation and realization are perfect, and that her attitudes form a succession of artistic tableaux that photograph themselves vividly on the

Teresa Antonia and Kate Pennoyer are the principal dancers in the "Black Crook" at the Cleveland

There is no theatre in St. Louis devoted to the legitimate, and the Olympic is the best varieties in the city. The Florences are at De Bar's. De Pol is making money for the first time in the

ballet line at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati. Sallie Partington, a "French Spy" actress, had a benefit at the National, Cincinnati, or and was succeeded by Forrest. Mrs. Anna Morris, a Chicago lady, made her debut

at McVicker's, on Monday. She appeared in "Romeo and Juliet." The English opera season opened on The great violinist, Ole Buil, will appear at Steinway Hall on Monday next, supported by Madame Varian Hofman and Edward Hofman.

Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker are playing this week at the Newark Opera House. The "White Fawn" is still drawing immense ho

at Niblo's. New features are in preparation. Edward Hanlon, of the Hanlon Brothers, gym asts, while performing on the horizontal bars, at the Louisville theatre, on Monday night, fell heavily upon the stage, dislocating his arm and badly bruis-

Giovanni Sconcia, the well known composer, is

Mr. McVicker, it is said, has made arrangements with Mr. Bateman, of New York, for the early presen-tation in Chicago of the celébrated "Grand Duchess tation in Chicago of the celébrated "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein," with Mile. Tostée in the cast. The "Grand Duchess" is now crowding the French theatre of New York, and has undoubtedly produced one of the great sensations of the age.

Mr. Chanfrau, who is now illing the Broadway theatre of New York by his inimitable delineation of Sam—a rendition said to be equal to Sothern's Dundreary—has been engaged by Messrs. McVicker & Myers to produce, at their theatre in Chicago, an entirely new comedy, in which the leading actor will sustain three characters.

"Mary Strart" was played in Mobile, on the 4th, by an anonymous lady. She was successful.

Mr. E. T. Smith, of London, advertises that "owing to the dearth of talent for the English stage," he has imported Herr Bandmann to take the principal character in the new play "Narcisse."

San Francisco theatre in 1867 took in \$400,826.

E. L. Davenport is sick in Boston with innammatory rheumatism. When he gets well he is going first to California, second to Australia and third to England.

Howard Paul and wife are doing an immense busi-

land.
Howard Paul and wife are doing an immense business in Scotland.
The "Octoroon," with the Boucleaults and Mr. J. S. Clarke, is a strong attraction at the Princess!.
T. J. Williams has supplied the Olympic with a new tarce, "One too Many for Him."
The Oxford Music Hall, London, has been destroyed by fire.

The Oxford Music Hall, Londou, has been destroyed by fire.

Mile. Patti has charmed the Parisians in "Elistr d'Amore."

The Theatre Royal, Edinburg, was crowded on February 27 by a brilliant and appreciative audience to witness Miss Bateman's impressive and exciting representation of Leab. The thunders of applause which greeted the gifted actress, sometimes amounting to a perfect ovation, and the repeated "calis" of which she was the object, sufficiently festified to the pleasure and admiration of the "house" and to the power of the actress. A paper of that city says:—"It is, however, only Miss Bateman who makes "Leah" a drama worthy even of the slightest admiration. The contour of her face and figure, the peculiarly Jewish cast of her features and the statuesque nature of her attitudes enable her to give an embodiment of the part marvellously realistic and life-like. There is something also in the deep, sympathetic tones of her voice which is in striking keeping with one's conception of the part. To her natural adaptability for the personation has been added all that close and careful study and refined natural histrionic capacity could give. Nature and art have united, as it were, to fit her for the part, and because her acting is in the highest sense of the word artistic it is in the truest sense natural, and therefore she succeeds in reproducing what we may almost call a perfect dramatic portrait."

Lotta plays Topsey at Pike's on Monday.

Ole Bull plays the violin at Steinway Hall on the 18th inst. Everywhere this great artist has created a Parore by his wonderful violin, and everywhere their homage to his genius.

La Grange, Phillips, Brignoli and Orlandini return to the Academy on 8t. Patrick's Day. "Un Ballo in Maschera" will be given.

Mine, Nolar, from Frague, and Mile. Skiwa, from London, have expressed their intention of going to London.

"Robinson Crusce" is now in rehearsal at Brussels, vienna, Antwerp, Ghent, Geneva, Lyons, Bordenax, Nancy and Toulouse.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Passage in the House of the Bill to Locate Courts of Special Sessions in All the Police Courts—Proposed Increase of Coroners'

ALBANY March 19 1868 Both houses worked very industriously to-day, siting until the latest hour of the morning session and djourning to meet again this evening. The monoto nous sound of debate in Committee of the Whole and of roll call on third reading of bills was a contrast after the stir of yesterday.

There was a little display of feeling this morning over the bill to locate Courts of Special Sessions in all the police courts of New York. A few years ago it will be remembered, a bill was passed making Justices Dowling and Kelly the presiding justices of a Court of Special Sessions. The other magistrates Justices Dowling and Kelly the presiding Justices of a Court of Special Sessions. The other magistrates have contended that it was a very unfair procedure, inasmuch as the police justice who committed a man for any offence in a few hours or a few days afterwards sat to try the same person. If, however, all the magistrates were invested with power to sit at the sessions, the Board of Police Justices could so arrange it that the accused would always be tried by a magistrate different from the one who made out the commitment. The present bill was introduced, consequently, to make all the police courts in New York Courts of Special Sessions also, it reached its third reading to-day, and was passed in the House by a large majority. The republicans ran about not knowing what way to vote and seeking information. They voted for it almost unanimously. The quarret was in the democratic ranks and was quite a bitter one, the opposition coming from those who have some personal plue against the democratic police justices.

Senator Genet introduced a bill which is to quadraple the fees of coroners, and thereby largely add to the already very lucrative emoluments of that bureau of the city government. The bill proposes to give each coroner ten dollars for simply viewing the body and adds almost as much more for the succeeding steps in the progress of an inquest.

The Broadway elevated ralinoad plan of last winter was revived in the Senate this morning.

The Senate held an executive session to-day, and George Geddes was confirmed as Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs. The Governor did not send in any new name in place of that of General McKean for Auditor of the Canal Department.

#### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

#### SENATE.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending an act for the incorporation of religious cieties so far as the same relates to churche in communion with the Protestant Episcopa Church; changing the title of the New York Women's Infirmary; amending the charter of the Rochester Water Works Company; amending acts relative to frauds in assessments; for ing acts relative to frauds in assessments; for local improvements in the city of New York; against closing Flood's alley in Brooklyn—agreed to; against the act relative to the suppression of trade in adultated and explosive oils in New York and Brooklyn—agreed to; relative to the Housatonic and New York Railroad; for the relief of certain religious societies in New York, Kings and Westchester counties; authorizing Charles Orton and associates to lay a telegraph cable between New York and France; relative to writs of prohibition directed to Supreme Court judges—for the consideration of the Senate.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CROWLEY—Incorporating the Pullman Pacific Car Company.

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By Mr. CROWLEY—Incorporating the Pullman Pacific Car Company.

By Mr. Growley—Incorporating the Pullman Pacific Car Company.

By Mr. Edward—For the better protection of travellers on the Fourth avenue, New York.

By Mr. Edwards—Authorizing Conrad Poppenhousen to found an institution at Crown Point; incorporating the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Incorporating the Port Richmond and Bergen Point ferry Company; authorizing the city of Schenectady to purchase a steam fire engine.

By Mr. Maytoon—Amending the charter of Oswego and for a horse railroad in said city.

By Mr. Norron—Incorporating the West Ride Saytings Bank in New York.

Ry Mr. Creamer—Prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons in the Metropolitian district.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Grovernor Library in the city of Ruffalo; incorporating the Cartmen's Union in the city of New York; amending an act to facilitate the acquisition of lands by the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; incorporating the Remsselaer Park Association.

Mr. VAN PATTEN introduced a bill authorizing William H. Williams, M. G. Milligan, D. D. Carap-bell, U. S. Foster, G. S. Lawrence, D. C. Lattlejohn and others to construct a double track elevated rail-road in Broadway, New York, on the plan of W. H.

Mr. Greet introduced a bill fixing the fees of the coroners of New York at \$10 for holding on inquest on each body, \$1 for subpensing each witness, \$1 for each juror serving and \$5 for making and filing or each juros serving and \$5 for making and ming each inquest.

Mr. Pierce introduced a bill amending the law establishing fire limits in the city of Brooklyn by extending some, and to increase the salary of the enginess of steam fire engines to \$4,500.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD BRADING.

To facilitate the construction of the New York and Oswego Midiand Raliroad; amending the charter of the Irving Fire Insurance Company; incorporating the New York Elevator Company; appropriating \$005,000 of the tax of last year for the support of common school—spassed.

ommon school—spassed.

The Senate took a recess till evening.

The bill abolishing the Canal Constructing Board was considered in Committee of the Whole, and after debate
Mr. Nichols moved to substitute the bill passed by the Assembly, which differs from the Senate bill in giving the appointment of the superintendents and paymasters to the Canal Board instead of to the Canal Commissioners. Progress was reported.
Mr. O'DONNELL moved that the committee conducting the new Capitol investigation have authority to send for persons and papers. Carried.
Mr. Twerp introduced a bill for the extension of Lexington avenue to Harlem river. Adjourned.

ALBANY, March 12, 1868. BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD BEADING. Making appropriations to pay the principal and interest of the canal debt; making apand interest of the canal debt; making appropriations to pay for the collection of toils and the superintendence of the canals; providing for a State tax of one mill for the construction of new works and extending repairs on canals. On motion of Mr. Bradspraker the rules were suspended and the three bills above named were passed.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Depositors' Savings Bank of New York; to amend the Bumilo city charter; in relation to the Courts of Special Sessions of the Pence in New York.

Recess to half-past seven o'clock.

Recess to half-past seven o'clock.

Evening Session.

The Spraker presented the annual report of the State Engineer on companies navigating the lakes and rivers; also the report of the Secretary of State on the poor statistics.

The bill providing for the bonding of towns in Madison county for the construction of a railroad from Canastota to Gazenovia was considered in Committee of the Whole. A lengthy discussion ensued on the general principle of bonding towns. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading by a vote of 42 to 38, and the Assembly adjourned.

# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

Western Union Telegraph continues heavy and sales were made at 34. This price is ten per cent below the lowest point touched in 1866, the fluctua-

tions during that year having been from 44 to 70, since which time the stock has been steadily declining in public confidence. Sixty-five per cent of the gross receipts of the company are, it is stated, now absorbed in working expenses. In this connection the Stockholder of the 10th inst. says:—

The viclasitudes of this (Western Union Telegraph) stock have not been owing to the caprice of the market, but are attributable to a just appreciation of the actual value of the property from time to time. The percentage of the gross receipts absorbed by working expenses has rapidly risen. In 1863-4, when the stock sold at 240 a 250, the working expenses were only 35 a 35 per cent of the gross receipts, leaving 65 a 45 per cent applicable to interest and dividend. The percentage of net income has steadily declined, till last year it was only 35 per cent of the gross receipts.

receipts. For the last half year of 1867 the gross re 

#### BOOK NOTICE.

BIOGRAFHICAL REGISTER OF THE OFFICERS AND GRADUATES OF THE UNTER STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT, N. Y., from its establishment, March 16, 1802 to the army reorganization of 1865-107. By Brevet Major General George W. Cultum, Colone Corps of Engineers, United States Army. Vols. I and II.

"After many years of persevering toil," says the authov, "I present to my brother graduates of the Military Academy this record of their services, honorable to themselves, giving world renown to their Alma Matev, and claiming for their country a place in the first r. wak of military nations."

This work will not be considered by the public in the light in whi ch its author modestly regards it, as having its chief in derest in the circle of the graduates from the Military A cademy. It is a contribution to the history of the count ry, and just now will be more especially regarded a. a contribution to the history of the war. It is hard, v possible to over estimate its value in this regard. 14 contains, well digested in cyclopedic form, a vast a mount of information of a kind always difficult to obtain, inasmuch as it is in so great a degree personal. It comprises in its two volumes of over six hundred pages each "The Etats de Service" of all gradu. Hes from the establishment of the Military A'cademy in 1802 to the present time; a complete register of the officers of the institution, with their his ories; a full list of the military posts of the United : Wates, present and pest; an alphabetical table of all battles, combats, actions, &c., in which graduates have participated;

And these "Etats de Service," 2,500 in nu though not biographies in the ordinary sense of the term, nevertheless contain the prominent facts of each individual's military or public life. They are the protracted creations of a lifetime, and do not come in the category of the numerous easily written narrations and so-salled histories of the events of our great civil war with which the press teems, and, qualifications and tastes which are rarely combined.

When, however, such a work does at rare intervals.

moreover, they demand habits of mind, intellectual qualifications and tastes which are rarely combined.

When, however, such a work does at rare intervals appear it at once becomes a necessity. No historian can write, no student can read or study his country's history without it, while to libraries, public and private, it becomes a sine quanted with the character of this work and feels interest in the civil or military career of any one of the Academy's graduates, or would have a remembrance of the events of our various struggles with foreign Powers or of those of that momentous one for our mydional existence, willingly be without these volumes.

The preface to the work sets forth in brief the importance of military education. It seems strunge that it could be necessary to argue such a point, that we could expect individuals or nations to excel in the most difficult of all arts without the study and practice which every other art or science or calling demands for its perfect exercise.

Yet we cannot impore the fact that there are faces who deprectate military education, and by the phrase "heaven born generals!" would understand men who, from the bar or the plough, pass at once to the successful command of armies. Such anomatics are never presented. Cromwell, indeed, had little education of any kind when he entered public life, but it required years of the stern teachings of actus warfare to make him the great soldier he became great soldiers.

Many, however, admit the necessity of military academy has been not only the means of giving, as a means to that end.

Against the aspersions of such it is the feature of General Cullum's work that it furnishes so rich materials for its vindication. To showing how the Academy has been not only the means of giving, as in accomplished body of offers for our army, but aso of raising the standard of scientific education in all the colleges of the land, and of stimulating the development of works of civil engineering and internal improvements by furnishing the country with abl

## CALICO HOP OF THE B. H. P. CLUS.

The third annual hop of this club, whose mystic Rooms, on Broadway. This organization, purely social in its pleasant characteristics, "winds up" the season with this unique entertainment. For years, their yearly reunions have been of a varied nature, including a bat masque and a caticohop. In the latter, mirthful scenes and careless indolence of youth Join hands with rosyfaced, laughing men and women in all the animation of the four. In accordance with the plans mation of the hour. In accordance with the plans arranged the ladies last evening wore dresses of calleo, while their gallant cavaliers were dressed in full evening costumes. Their necktics of elaborate callicole design and badges of similar material rendered the pleasant beauty of the whole artistic arrangement agreeable indeed. Many were the ladies present and many the designs of calico costumes; but the animated beauties won distinctive honors by the display of such charming taste that, although white—purity's own emblem—was quite appropriately universal, there were such numerous reliefs in tinted dresses of exquisite taste as presented a scene of unsusal beauty. Many shone conspicuous in this family group, even us they were above the ordinary rank of society, and the happy hours passed proved that under the auspices of the "B. H. P." Club none could be unhappy. Joy everywhere seemed hung goldenfringed around the ballroom, and like an April day last night was passed with all the drips of Joy, without the drafts of ill between.

JUVENILE PURIM BALL. The children of the House of Israel are quite as great on Purim as their elders in the congregation, and observe it with quite as much zest. Last night, under the guidance of Rev. Raphael Lasker, the pupils of his Educational Institute held a Purim ball, in which little "maidens of Judah" tripped it pleasantly to the sound of music in mask and fancy dresses with their beaux. The ballroom was welf filled by masters and misses, all very neatly attired in such costumes as suited their peculiar notions of style, and twenty-nine dances (square and revolving) were placed on the floor for their delectation during the evening. A very pleasant little ariar for little people was the little Purim reunion held last night at Pythagoras Hall. and observe it with quite as much zest. Last night,

# MAN KILLED ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

This morning a German named Adler was killed at Rhinebeck station, on the Hudson River Railroad, under the following circumstances:-He, with some

## Ach for a Waltham Watch. IT IS THE BEST; IT IS THE CHEAPEST.

A.—Selling Off. Our Entire Stock Must be field before May I to make room for very important alter attout and extension in our building. The cheapest, larger t and the best ready made Clothing for men and boys to be fir and in this city. Our merchant tailoring department is tax for this city. Our merchant tailoring department is tax for this city. Our merchant tailoring department is tax for this city. Our merchant tailoring department is tax for this city. Our merchant tailoring department is tax for this city. Our merchant tailoring department is tax for management of Mr. Brownell, late of Broadway, tan has plant of the city of the c

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, The Best Ever-manufactured. Wholesale and retail; also a priced at No. 6

Invalidat Wheel Chairs, for Ust in Doors or out, price 250 to \$46. Invalidat Carriagent o order.